

designate the Federal building and United States Courthouse being constructed in Las Vegas, Nevada, as the "Lloyd D. George Federal Building and United States Courthouse." This is an issue of great importance to me as well as all the citizens of Nevada.

On November 17, 1997, ground was broken for the future Lloyd D. George Federal Building and United States Courthouse. Las Vegas waited a long time for that day, and it was a great milestone for our community.

When the Las Vegas Courthouse is completed in the year 2000, there will be another dedication ceremony for the building and the distinguished Nevadan whose name will appear on the Courthouse. I would like to take the opportunity to recognize a thoroughly decent, wise gentleman whom I admire greatly: Chief Judge George.

Chief Judge George served on the United States Bankruptcy Bench for ten years before his appointment by President Reagan as United States District Judge in 1984. He has served on three and been the chairman of two United States Judicial Conference Committees. Judge George currently serves as a member of the Judicial Conference of the United States and at the request of Chief Justice Rehnquist he serves as a member of the Judicial Conference. He is also a member of the Judicial Council of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, and has chaired the Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference of the Ninth Circuit. Additionally, he frequently lectures in the U.S. and abroad on various legal topics and has published a number of articles in legal periodicals.

Interestingly enough, Judge George went to high school and grade school just across the street from where the new courthouse will be located. That reminds me that while Nevada is a state which welcomes new residents by the thousands each year, there is something to be said for the Native Nevadan who loves this beautiful State so much that he would never think of calling anywhere else home. Successful people like Judge George could have easily left Nevada many years ago to pursue lucrative careers elsewhere. But Judge George chose to give something back to his hometown and his fellow Nevadans.

I hope that future generations of Nevadans will follow Judge George's example and remain in Nevada. Growing up in Nevada gave me a special understanding of this unique quality of life in Nevada, and I am grateful for such an opportunity.

Naming the Las Vegas Courthouse in honor of Judge George is an appropriate way to express the appreciation we have for his years of public service to his community, the State of Nevada, and the United States. Due to his level of commitment, all of these societies are better places.

The beautiful building that will soon stand in Las Vegas will be an enduring testament to Judge George's hard work, humility, wisdom, and service to others. It will also stand as a monument to the ideas we share about the Constitutional limits of our federal government and the rights which are reserved to the States and people.

Mr. Speaker, thank you again for your support, and I look forward to the passage of H.R. 2225 so it can be sent to the White House for the President's signature. It is probably the most fitting recognition we can give him.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I urge an aye vote on the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GILLMOR). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2225.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RONALD V. DELLUMS FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3295) to designate the Federal building located at 1301 Clay Street in Oakland, California, as the "Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3295

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 1301 Clay Street in Oakland, California, shall be known and designated as the "Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM).

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, again, H.R. 3295 designates the Federal building located in Oakland, California, as "Ronald Dellums Federal Building."

Congressman Dellums was born in Oakland, California, on November 24, 1935. After 2 years of service in the U.S. Marine Corps, Congressman Dellums received an honorable discharge. He then followed educational pursuit and received his AA from Oakland City College in 1958, his BA from San Francisco State University in 1960, and his MSW from the University of California at Berkeley in 1962.

In his public role, Congressman Dellums served on the Berkeley City Council from 1967 to 1970, when he was then elected to the United States House of Representatives to represent northern Alameda County.

Congressman Dellums' first major effort after arriving in Washington was toward finding a resolution to the war in Indochina. This experience prepared

him to be a strong advocate for arms reductions throughout his entire career.

In addition, Congressman Dellums championed issues involving civil rights, equal rights for women, human rights, and environment.

At the time of his retirement, Congressman Dellums was the ranking member on the House Committee on National Security. During his tenure, he also held chairmanship of the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Throughout his 27-year career, Congressman Dellums served on a variety of other committees and caucuses, as well, including the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Post Office and Civil Service, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Congressional Black Caucus.

This is a fitting tribute to our esteemed colleague, and his compassion for causes will be deeply missed in this body.

I support the bill and urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. MILLER), a distinguished leader on the Democrat side.

(Mr. MILLER of California asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill and urge the House to pass it. I am proud to have authored this legislation to name the Federal building in Oakland, California, after Ronald V. Dellums, the man who represented the people of Oakland and Berkeley in Congress for 2½ decades.

The people who will go in and out of this building with Ron's name on it can take pride in knowing that Ron cared about them, he fought for them, and he left a mark in Congress and this country in their names.

I would like to thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY), the majority leader, for scheduling the bill on the floor today. And I also would like to thank the subcommittee chairman and the ranking member, the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT), for their support in the full committee and to thank the full committee chairman and ranking member the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER) and the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. OBERSTAR) for their support of this legislation.

I also want to acknowledge the support of the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS) for his coauthorship of this bill. And I would like to thank Senator BARBARA BOXER for passing this legislation in the Senate in June.

Ron Dellums was truly a unique Member of Congress. His passion was

his fuel, and his passion did not blind him. He was clear, incisive, instructional, and inspirational. He was a tireless champion.

I know I speak for most of my colleagues when I say that rarely a day passes that I do not remark on how I miss his presence in this body. Ron Dellums was always known to be the best-dressed Member of Congress. He was known as one of the Congress' great orators, colorfully and articulately dancing in the well of the House to draw support for his positions. And he is known as one of the greatest advocates for peace, justice, and human rights.

Ron Dellums has been our modern-day drum major for peace. He saved us from many weapons systems that we did not need, could not afford, and probably could not control. As a titan in the movement for human rights, he brought the titans of apartheid to their knees and dragged a reluctant American Government along the way. He fought for the civil rights of all Americans. And more than any other Member of Congress, he helped to clearly illustrate how an overfed military budget was literally starving our children, our schools, and our communities.

And Congressman Ron Dellums served the people of America and fought for human rights around the world. He did not bid for the monied special interests that prey on Congress to answer their every narrow need. And he is always there to help his friends.

When it came time to downsize the military establishments in the Bay Area and across the United States, Ron fought to ensure the base closure process was fair and expeditious. He also made sure that in fact it was about economic conversion and the communities that were affected by base closing.

Perhaps in naming this Federal building in Oakland will serve as an opportunity to rededicate ourselves to the challenges that Ron Dellums championed. Maybe if we learn to carry the convictions of a more just society with us and to work every day as he did, just maybe we will be able to make America an even better place and a world just a bit safer.

With passage of this bill today, I look forward to the President's signature in naming the Federal building in Oakland after Ronald V. Dellums, Congressman, brother, and champion to us all.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SOLOMON) chairman of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I certainly thank the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) for yielding the time.

People might be surprised when this, one of the most conservative Members of the Republican Party, stands to pay tribute to one of the most liberal Members who ever served in this body, Ron Dellums.

I represent the Adirondack Mountains, about as far east as we can get.

And Ron Dellums, of course, represented the other end of the country, out in California. And yet, this conservative Member respects Ron Dellums perhaps as much, if not more, than almost any other Member. And there is a reason for that: Because Ron Dellums is truly a great American.

Yes, he served in the Marine Corps, like I did many years ago. But when he came to this body, he did not speak often, but when he did, he spoke with sincerity. He spoke from his heart, and we knew that he was not playing to a crowd, that he really was debating the issues that he believed in.

When he became the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services, as it used to be called, many of us on our side of the aisle thought that he might not do a good job. But do my colleagues know something? He did one of the finest jobs that any Democrat from the other side of the aisle ever did as chairman of that committee. He was fair to all of us.

And that is why he and I never had a cross word, except for early in both of our careers, almost 20 years ago. And I can recall it was late at night, maybe 1:00 in the morning. We were in a furious debate on the floor and we got mad at each other. And after the debate was over, Ron Dellums came over to me and he said, "Solomon, why don't we step outside and settle this." And I looked up at him, I say "up at him" because he was 5 inches taller and 80 pounds heavier, and I said, "Your guns or mine?" And he said, "What do you mean?" I said, "Well, Ron, you are so much bigger and in so much better shape and you are younger, we have to handicap this." So I said, "Your guns or mine?" And he broke out in a smile and he said, "Solomon, you are okay."

And you know what? We never had a cross word after that time because we both respected each other. And that is why I stand here today in support of naming this building after a great American, a great Congressman named Ronald Dellums.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) for yielding, and I commend him and the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) and particularly the author of this resolution the gentleman from California (Mr. MILLER), his cosponsor the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS), and our great Senator, Senator BOXER, for their authorship of this.

How wonderful this is for us in the Congress of the United States to be naming a Federal building for someone who just a few short months ago we called "colleague." And indeed it was an honor for every one of us who had ever had the privilege of calling him "colleague" to serve with Ron Dellums.

As has been mentioned by my colleagues, he served here with great dignity. He brought a brilliant intellect,

great integrity, tremendous passion and energy to all of the issues that he cared about.

I think it is particularly appropriate that this conversation is taking place on a day when we are also honoring Thomas Edison, Lewis and Clark, fitting that Ron Dellums' name should be listed among the great pioneers of our country, because a pioneer he was indeed and is indeed.

Although he does not serve in Congress, he is still a leader for social and economic and environmental justice in our country and indeed throughout the world.

And as we all take great pride in the role America played in ending apartheid in South Africa, we must remember that it was not easy and it took great and tremendous leadership at the start and was met with resistance from the start. But Ron Dellums was there from the start. He fought that fight. And I cannot help but think that it has to be his proudest boast that he helped end apartheid in South Africa.

As a Bay Area Member, as a Member from California, I want to say what great pride his constituents take in Ron's service in Congress. Actually Ron has a Bay Area-wide constituency, actually a national constituency, because of his eloquent leadership and passionate leadership and the great intellect that he has brought to issues.

And so, I want to join my colleagues in support of this resolution. As the gentleman from California (Mr. MILLER) mentioned, for generations to come, young people will go to that Federal building and the name "Ron Dellums" in history will be synonymous with honor, integrity, concern about issues, social and economic justice in our country and throughout the world.

Thank you very much to those who led the way on this, the gentleman from California (Mr. MILLER) especially, for giving us the privilege in this House. In honoring Ron Dellums, we bring honor to this House of Representatives.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA).

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(Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I too would like to thank the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) for bringing this legislation to the floor. I want to thank the gentleman from California as well as the gentlewoman from California for their remarks, and for the opportunity to allow me to say a few words concerning this piece of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, in the years I have known and been a Member of this body, Ron Dellums' name stands out as a giant, in my opinion. There have been

a lot of misunderstandings among our colleagues about this gentleman, especially over the positions that he has taken on questions of national security and our defense posture.

If there was ever someone that I have always respected for what he has advocated so strongly over the years, Ron Dellums was not against our defense, but he was against corruption and the idea that you can buy a little bolt or a little nut that is worth only about 50 cents in a hardware store and is sold among the defense industry for \$150. That is the kind of thing that Ron Dellums stood for.

I do not think there has ever been a Member that I have known who, when he stands up and makes his statement or gives a speech in this body, he speaks with such great passion and such a tremendous amount of understanding and knowledge on whatever issue he takes up. I have never known a gentleman that could speak with great eloquence without even the use of notes or anything such as Ron Dellums.

I think it is most fitting that our colleagues have brought forth this legislation to name a Federal Building after this gentleman, and I sincerely hope that my colleagues will support this piece of legislation.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. MILLER).

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I was reminded when the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) talked about people going in and out of this building, people go to the Federal buildings very often seeking help, compassion and understanding. Very often their arguments are not recognized with dignity. Hopefully people will understand that this building and the people who work in it, it is named for a man who gave dignity to people's arguments and concerns, even when he so strongly disagreed with them.

Ron Dellums used to say that he arrived in Congress as an Afro-top bell-bottom militant from Berkley, and he rose to become chairman of the Committee on National Security. One of the amazing things was after he became chairman of the Committee on National Security, where there were serious disagreements about military policy, national policies, the future, procurements and all this, the people who disagreed with him so much on the issues commented how fairly they had been treated by him in those hearings and how fairly they had been treated in front of the Committee on Rules, because he believed that people should be able to and that this body could only function if people were allowed to bring amendments to the floor and have a free and fair and open debate on those issues.

So when we name this building for Ron Dellums, we do so in the spirit of what should be the best about the Congress of the United States, what should

be the best about public service, and what should be the best about public servants looking at their constituents and recognizing their dignity and recognizing their needs and understanding the need to be heard on their arguments, even when you disagree with them.

So, again, I want to thank the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) for bringing this legislation to the floor, because I think here truly we do honor the best of the Federal Government when we seek to name this building after Congressman Ron Dellums.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, he was a liberal, he was a Democrat, but he was a great American. I have heard him called so many things on the floor. I look back at the history of Ron Dellums, and what a great Member we had in our midst. What an orator. It is so fitting to see the gentleman from New York (Chairman SOLOMON), one of our great Members, discuss here some of the little anecdotes of Ron's great involvement in our Congress.

Just in passing, I don't want to embarrass her, but Susan Brita of our staff at the Committee on Transportation, the Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Economic Development, said she can remember the day when Ron Dellums brought the mayor in from Oakland, and he was lobbying to get free land to have this courthouse built, this very same courthouse, that will appropriately be named in his honor.

I have had a few run-in's with Ron. I disagreed with him on troops on the border and I disagreed with him on some other issues, but I will tell you what: He was always straight up, looked you right in the eye and told you what he felt, right to your face, and you had to appreciate that.

But I want to go step further here today. Nelson Mandela and his great efforts in South Africa can never be overshadowed, but there is one real big one here today that has to be laid on the platter of service of Ron Dellums: Ron Dellums had as much to do with ending apartheid in South Africa and developing self-determination in that nation as any other American. He deserves absolutely this great and fitting tribute.

So if Ron is out there watching, and he should be, I want him to change his position on the border and securing our national security. His powerful voice could help our country end that plight. But I want to raise my voice today and say Ron Dellums, you deserve this. And to see one of his former colleagues, the fine Senator from Illinois here, Mr. DURBIN, it is so great to see him. I am sure if he could take the mike, I would like to yield to you, Senator, and I am sure you would like to say this.

So, on behalf of the fine Senator who took his time to come over, Ron Del-

lums, you deserve this. You are an absolutely great American. You stood in the well and you stood on this side for things that were not popular years ago, but they are not only popular today, they are the law today, and that is the tribute, when you put that name on that courthouse.

H.R. 3295, is a bill to honor Ron Dellums by naming the federal building in Oakland, CA the "Ron V. Dellums Federal Building."

As you know, Ron represented the 9th district of California for 26 years and during that period distinguished himself in many, many ways.

He fought tirelessly for vigorous examination of the state of our military establishment including its purposes, its budget, and other issues involving racial and sexual discrimination.

He was a dynamic advocate for arms reduction and peaceful resolution of international conflict. Ron's interests extended to healthcare, civil rights, Congressional authority, and alternative budgets.

He was a great friend, a mentor, always a gentleman, and leader. His kindness and humor are missed by all.

I support this bill and urge my colleagues to join me in support of H.R. 3295.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3295 is a bill to designate the federal building in Oakland, CA, in honor of our colleague, Ron Dellums.

For over a quarter century Ron represented the 9th district of California. Elected to Congress against the backdrop of the Vietnam War, Congressman Dellums worked to end that conflict and remained a steadfast advocate for peaceful solutions to conflict.

Ron became a leader for such diverse issues as rational military policy, comprehensive and progressive healthcare, and social justice for all.

He was an early and out spoken critic of the racist apartheid policies of South Africa. He was a determined advocate of Congressional authority to declare war. He led the fight against racial and sexual harassment in the military forces. He was sponsor of the alternative agendas for the Congressional Black Caucus.

Ron was always a gentleman, a consensus builder, a mentor, and great friend to all members. His humor and judgment are sorely missed.

With great enthusiasm I support H.R. 3295, a bill to honor Ron Dellums by designating the federal building in Oakland, CA, as the Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3295, which designates a federal building in Oakland, California as the "Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building." The naming of this building after my predecessor, Ronald V. Dellums, is an honor that many of his constituents, his colleagues, and his supporters from across this nation have awaited; it is a mark of recognition, a symbol of their appreciation, our appreciation, for the role that he played, the leadership that he gave, the work that he did, and the spiritual uplift that he gave to the critical issues of our times.

Ron, as constituents, colleagues, friends and family call him, from the time of his first office as a member of the Berkeley City Council, became the focus and the leader of a ever-growing group of people who were hungry for leadership on the critical issues of the

late 1960s and the 1970s. These people activists who were upset, angry about the Vietnam War, angry about injustices to Blacks and people of color, and yearning to be part of a larger America that would be moral and ethical domestically and internationally. Like his elder contemporary Martin Luther King, Jr., Ron Dellums, joined the activists for civil rights and activists for peace. For over two decades, this coalition provided some of the greatest political energies and social and political achievements that we have known.

This coalition propelled him to the House of Representatives where, as a result of his distinguished work in the Armed Services Committee, now the National Security Committee, he was elected to be the Chair and later the Ranking Member of that committee. He was valued and loved because of the role that he took on that committee and on the floor of Congress. He spoke the fears and doubts about an involvement in the war in Southeast Asia; he addressed, passionately, the need for social and economic justice domestically and abroad. He helped to forge the annual Alternative Budget which was a product of the Congressional Black Caucus and the Congressional Progressive Caucus. This budget was of tremendous importance to his district and to national constituents because it provided a necessary voice to many of their deepest moral considerations.

The people who worked with Ron, who supported Ron, who became the people who love Ron, I know will value this designation. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on behalf of this bill, which designates the Federal Building located on Clay Street in Oakland, California, the "Ronald V. Dellums Federal Building."

With the announcement of his sudden retirement from the Congress last month, Representative Ronald V. Dellums, the esteemed former chairman of the House National Security Committee (previously called the House Armed Services Committee), began to write the final chapter of a brilliant legacy of public service spanning well over three decades, that simply cannot go without recognition.

After a distinguished tour of service in the United States Marine Corps, Congressman Dellums began to prepare himself to pursue a career of helping others. Congressman Dellums was the first member of his family to attend college, and completed his studies with a Masters Degree in Social Work from the University of California. The Congressman's chosen field was that of psychiatric social work before he realized his true calling was in the area of public interest.

While serving as a well-respected community activist in the Bay Area, Congressman Dellums was persuaded by friends that he could be an even greater good to the local community by serving on the Berkeley City Council. The Congressman consented to these requests, and was elected to the Berkeley City Council in 1966. After four years on the City Council, in 1970, Congressman Dellums challenged the incumbent of the Ninth Congressional District of California, and won. From this point on, I guess one could say that the "rest was history".

Dellums, upon his arrival in Washington in 1971, emerged as one of the most controversial figures on Capitol Hill. Always willing to be a balanced and independent voice in times of

crisis, Congressman Dellums soon rose to national prominence as one of the most intelligent and articulate members of this Congress. Congressman Dellums was widely recognized as the kind of man that did not just give lip service to his announced legislative priorities, but actually worked tirelessly to meet these objectives in order to better serve his constituency and the nation at large. There is only one word that can accurately describe a man like this, integrity.

Mr. Dellums, first as Chairman of the Acquisitions Subcommittee and then as the Full Committee Chairman, showed the kind of exemplary dignity befitting of the Chairman's gavel. Even though Congressman Dellums was always an advocate of lower military spending, he never used the power of the Chair as a means of impeding any opposing views held by his colleagues. Dellums used only his intellect and his vote as a way of expressing his views on pending legislation, and I am sure that this is how the Framers of the Constitution envisioned a Congressional Representative would conduct his or herself.

I honestly cannot think of a higher compliment to give to a lawmaker than to say that they consistently stood upon their convictions in the face of opposition with honor and dignity. Ronald V. Dellums, without exception, remained this kind of man of convictions, during his nearly thirty years of service in the United States Congress, and this must be applauded. Like Robert Frost said, Congressman Dellums took "the road less traveled by, and that has made all of the difference".

In conclusion, I believe that designating a federal building in honor of Congressman Dellums is the absolute least we could do. It is but a small part in his legacy, one which will leave an imprint of his dedication to public service in the minds of all of the federal employees in this building, while that imprint remains firmly in the hearts of the Members of this elected body.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I urge an "aye" vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GILLMOR). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3295.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3295.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

COMMEMORATING 50 YEARS OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the reso-

lution (H. Res. 459) commemorating 50 years of relations between the United States and the Republic of Korea, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 459

Whereas the Republic of Korea was established 50 years ago on August 15, 1948;

Whereas the United States and the Republic of Korea have long had a close relationship based on mutual respect, shared security goals, and common interests and values;

Whereas the United States relies on the Republic of Korea as a partner and treaty ally in fostering regional stability, enhancing prosperity, and promoting peace and democracy;

Whereas the American military personnel who are, and have been, stationed on the Korean Peninsula have been key in deterring armed aggression for more than 4 decades;

Whereas South Korean soldiers fought alongside American troops on the battlefields of Korea and Vietnam;

Whereas the Republic of Korea has embraced economic reform and free market principles in response to current economic circumstances;

Whereas the Republic of Korea is an important trading partner of the United States, the recipient of significant direct American investment, and a prominent investor in the United States;

Whereas the large Korean-American community has made significant contributions to American society and culture;

Whereas the people of the Republic of Korea have demonstrated their strong commitment to democratic principles and practices through free and fair elections; and

Whereas the state visit of President Kim Dae-jung to the United States offered the people of the United States and the people of South Korea an opportunity to renew their commitment to international cooperation on issues of mutual interest and concern: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) congratulates the Republic of Korea on the 50th anniversary of its founding;

(2) commends the people of the Republic of Korea on the peaceful democratic transition that has taken place during the most recent Presidential elections;

(3) supports the government of President Kim Dae-jung as it takes appropriate measures to address the problems in the Korean economy;

(4) confirms that the question of peace, security, and reunification on the Korean Peninsula is, first and foremost, a matter for the Korean people to decide and that the Four-Party Peace Talks complement direct North-South dialog; and

(5) looks forward to a broadening and deepening of friendship and cooperation with the Republic of Korea in the years ahead for the mutual benefit of the people of the United States and the people of the Republic of Korea.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) and the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 459.